the annual averages of suspended particulate matter (SPM), Delhi has been shown to have the fourth highest level amongst the 41 cities that were considered in the study.

(d) and (e) It has been estimated by Central Pollution Control Board that the air pollution in Delhi is mainly due to four categories of activities. The sources and their percent contribution to air pollution in Delhi are as folows:

Vehicular (53), Thermal Power Plants (27), Industries (11) Domestic (9).

The ambient air quality monitoring data indicates that among the parmeters mentioned, only SPM is beyond the standard at times because of natural dusty conditions and vehicular emissions.

The main sources of water pollution in UT of Delhi include industries and domestic sewage, the later contributing to 85 percent of the total load.

International Conference on Environmentally Sound Coal Technologies

@1796. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an international conference on environmentally sound Coal technologies was organised recently at Madras under the agetes for the Centre for Science and Technology for Development;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the conference to Government;

(c) whether Government have since examined the recommendations of the conference; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the recommendations which the Government propose to adopt?

@ Previously Unstarred Question 1172, transferred from the 7th May, 1992.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Conference has made General and specific recommendations on technologies which are en. vironmtntally friendly related to Coal mining, production and utilisation, development and demonstration of technologies already available, pricing policy which *inter-alia,* would not affect the poorer section of the community, measures which would help in reclamation of mined land, economical and efficient use of energy, exchange of information at National, Regional and Global level. These recommendations are broadly in line with the policies already being pursued by the Government in respect ol clean Coal technologies.

Demands of Employees of iCBER

1797. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: WiU the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 205 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th April, 1992 and state:

(a)i the demands raised by the employees of the ICMR;

(b) the details of the assurances given by Government to call off the strike;

(c) whether Government have since examined the demands of the employees of ICMR; and

(d) if so, by when the demands are likely to be fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The demands raised by the Association of employees of ICMR (Headquarters) are:

(i) Immediate implementation of the revised pay scale of Rs. 164©—** 2900 for Assistants and Sr. Stenogra-